



Kansas Economic Update

September 20, 2016

Summary

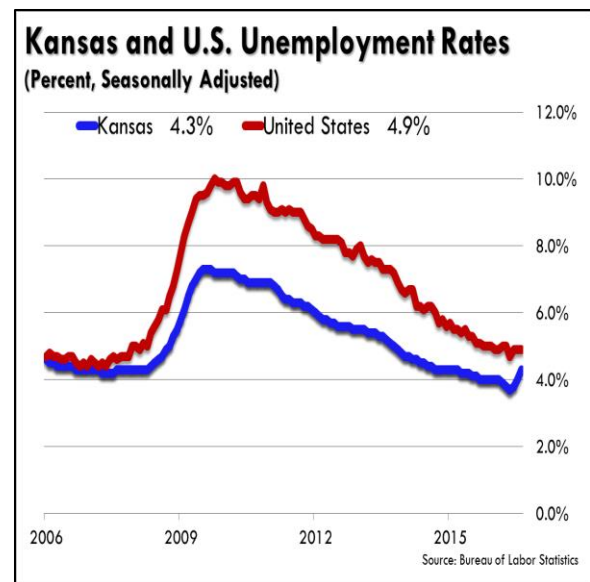
Nonfarm payroll employment in Kansas declined by 2,600 jobs, and the unemployment rate rose to 4.3 percent in August according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Kansas Unemployment Rate

During August, the unemployment rate in Kansas increased by 0.3 percentage point to 4.3 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 3,502 in August to 63,718, while the labor force fell by 5,300 to 1,484,753. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 16 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Kansas. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Kansas stood at 4.1 percent.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in Kansas was 7.3 percent in September 2009. This also represents the series high for the unemployment rate in Kansas. The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in Kansas was 3.7 percent in May 2016. The series low for the unemployment rate in Kansas occurred in August 1978 when the unemployment rate was 2.9 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.9 percent in August. August's unemployment rate was 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Kansas Payroll Employment

Kansas nonfarm payrolls declined by 2,600 jobs, or 0.19 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls declined by 5,800. Over the past 12 months, nonfarm payrolls in Kansas declined by 8,300, or 0.59 percent. Kansas nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

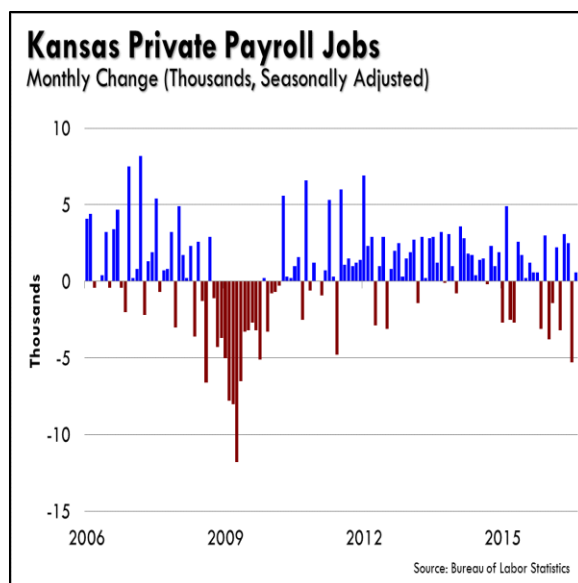
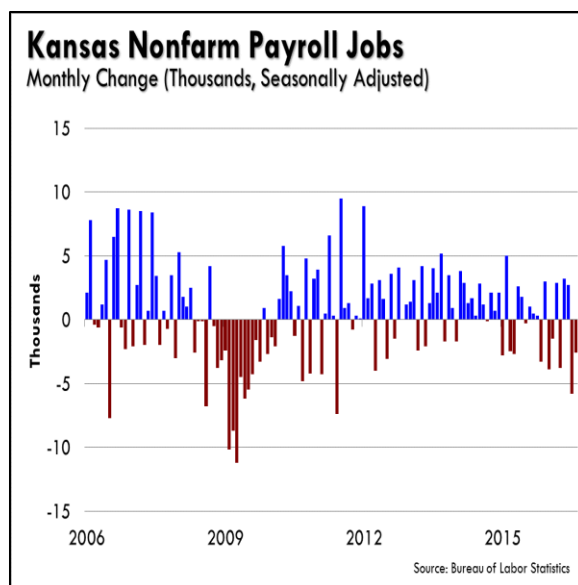
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 151,000 jobs in August, or 0.1 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2016, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,447,000 jobs, or 1.72 percent. Kansas ranks 48th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, Kansas private-sector payrolls increased by 600, or 0.05 percent. Private-sector payrolls declined by 5,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private-sector payrolls in Kansas declined by 4,200, or 0.37 percent. Kansas private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 126,000 jobs in August, or 0.1 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,283,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 1.9 percent. Kansas ranks 47th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

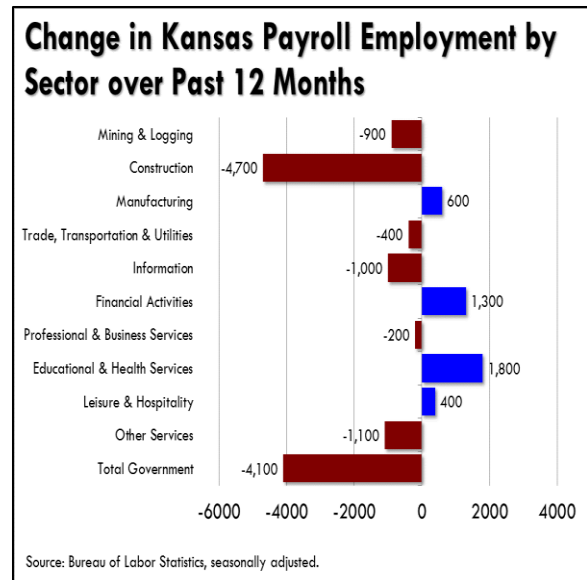
During August, total government payroll employment in Kansas declined by 3,200, or 1.25 percent. Federal government payroll employment was unchanged. State government payroll employment was unchanged, while local government payroll employment increased by 1,900, or 1.14 percent.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment declined by 4,100, or 1.60 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 600, or 1.14 percent. Local government payroll employment declined by 4,700, or 2.72 percent.



The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,300) and Financial Activities (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-3,200) and Professional & Business Services (-1,100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+1,800) and Financial Activities (+1,300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-4,700) and Total Government (-4,100).



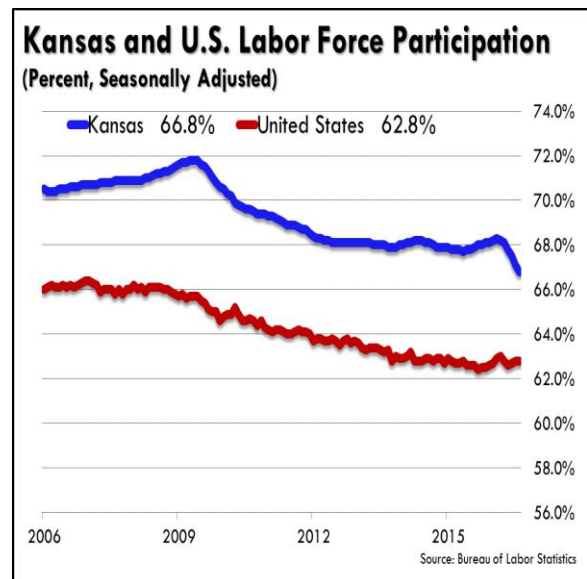
Other Kansas Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Kansas declined to 66.8 percent in August from 67.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 10 have a higher labor force participation rate than Kansas. The labor force participation rate in Kansas is 1.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas was 71.8 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas occurred in December 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 72.2 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.8 percent in August 2016. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in February 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.6 percent.

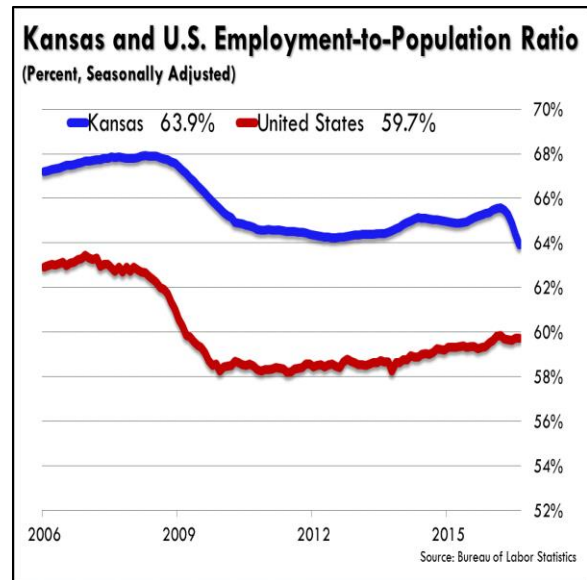
The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.8 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Kansas civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 63.9 percent in August from 64.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District



of Columbia, 11 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Kansas. The employment-to-population ratio in Kansas is 1.2 percentage points lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas was 67.9 percent in July 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.9 percent in August 2016. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 61.8 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 59.7 percent in August. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 21, 2016. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 7, 2016.